

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

1. – 11. (Cancelled)

12. (New) A method, comprising the steps of:  
culturing a plurality of immortal pluripotent cells in the presence of a cell culture medium under conditions which promote growth;  
allowing a portion of the cells to grow and differentiate into differentiated human blood cells; and  
isolating the differentiated human blood cells from the culture.

13. (New) The method of claim 12, wherein the immortal pluripotent cells are cultured under conditions which promote asymmetric division resulting in the production of a population of daughter pluripotent cells and transient amplifying cells.

14. (New) The method of claim 12 wherein prior to differentiation at least a portion of a plurality of immortal pluripotent cells is aggregated.

15. (New) The method of claim 13 wherein prior to differentiation at least a portion of a plurality of immortal pluripotent cells is aggregated.

16. (New) The method of claim 14 wherein the aggregation of at least a portion of a plurality of immortal pluripotent cells is achieved by gravity or centrifugation.

17. (New) The method claim 12, wherein the culturing of the immortal pluripotent cells occurs in a first bioreactor, and wherein the transient amplifying cells are transferred to a second bioreactor and cultured under conditions that promote proliferation of the transient amplifying cells.

18. (New) The method of claim 17 wherein the amplified transient amplifying cells from the second bioreactor are transferred to a third bioreactor and cultured under conditions that promote further differentiation of the transient amplifying cells.

19. (New) The method of claim 17, wherein the first bioreactor comprises a surface which binds differentially to a specific known cell type.

20. (New) The method claim 12, further comprising:  
formulating the isolated human blood cells with an injectable carrier to provide an injectable formulation.

21. (New) The method of claim 12, further comprising:  
lysing the human blood cells; and  
isolating a protein from the lysed cells.

22. (New) The method of claim 12, wherein the immortal pluripotent cells are self renewable over a period of at least three months.

23. (New) The method of claim 12, wherein the immortal pluripotent cells are self renewable over a period of at least six months.

24. (New) The method of claim 12, wherein the immortal pluripotent cells are self renewable over a period of at least twelve months.

25. (New) The method of claim 12, wherein the immortal pluripotent cells are human embryonic stem cells.

26. (New) The method of claim 20, wherein the immortal pluripotent cells are human embryonic stem cells.

27. (New) The method of claim 21, wherein the immortal pluripotent cells are human embryonic stem cells.
28. (New) A method, comprising the steps of:  
culturing a plurality of immortal pluripotent cells in the presence of a cell culture medium under conditions which promote growth;  
allowing a portion of the cells to grow and differentiate into differentiated human blood cells;  
isolating the differentiated human blood cells from the culture; and  
formulating the isolated human blood cells in an injectable formulation.
29. (New) The method claim 28, wherein the culturing of the immortal pluripotent cells occurs in a first bioreactor, and wherein the transient amplifying cells are transferred to a second bioreactor and cultured under conditions that promote proliferation of the transient amplifying cells.
30. (New) The method of claim 29 wherein the amplified transient amplifying cells from the second bioreactor are transferred to a third bioreactor and cultured under conditions that promote further differentiation of the transient amplifying cells.
31. (New) The method of claim 30, wherein the first bioreactor comprises a surface which binds differentially to a specific known cell type.
32. (New) The method of claim 28, wherein the immortal pluripotent cells are human embryonic stem cells.
33. (New) A method, comprising the steps of:  
culturing a plurality of immortal pluripotent cells in the presence of a cell culture medium under conditions which promote growth;  
allowing a portion of the cells to grow and differentiate into differentiated human blood cells;  
isolating the differentiated human blood cells from the culture;

lysing the human blood cells; and  
isolating a protein from the lysed cells.

34. (New) The method of claim 33, wherein the immortal pluripotent cells are cultured under conditions which promote asymmetric division resulting in the production of a population of daughter pluripotent cells and transient amplifying cells.

35. (New) The method of claim 33 wherein prior to differentiation at least a portion of a plurality of immortal pluripotent cells is aggregated.

36. (New) The method of claim 35 wherein the aggregation of at least a portion of a plurality of immortal pluripotent cells is achieved by gravity or centrifugation.

37. (New) The method claim 35, wherein the culturing of the immortal pluripotent cells occurs in a first bioreactor, and wherein the transient amplifying cells are transferred to a second bioreactor and cultured under conditions that promote proliferation of the transient amplifying cells.

38. (New) The method of claim 33 wherein the amplified transient amplifying cells from the second bioreactor are transferred to a third bioreactor and cultured under conditions that promote further differentiation of the transient amplifying cells.

39. (New) The method of claim 38, wherein the first bioreactor comprises a surface which binds differentially to a specific known cell type.

40. (New) The method of claim 33, wherein the immortal pluripotent cells are human embryonic stem cells.